

BLUES COME BACK FROM FAIRYLAND

Scamper Off to Bed, Worn Out, to Dream of Wonderful Trip and Friends.

LEARNED MEANING OF HOSPITALITY

Unusual Honors Accorded Richmond Battalion by People of New England—Men Feasted and Given a Royal Time.

BY A. R. W. MACKRETH.
ON THEIR last legs and utterly worn out by the unprecedented and unsurpassed hospitality they received in New England, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion arrived in Richmond at 11 o'clock yesterday morning over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and marched immediately to the armory, whence, after getting their luggage, they straggled home. They were met at the Main Station by the boys who were left behind, under command of Lieutenant George M. Skippy, and were escorted up Main Street. Soldiers returning from a hard-fought battle were never more fatigued than the Blues, for they had been through such a sleep as was never before experienced in their history.

The New Englanders outdid themselves. Hospitality, which is supposed to have so much significance in Virginia, has with the New Englanders a wider and deeper meaning.

In giving over to the young sons of the Old Dominion everything they possess they taught the latter a lesson which will not be forgotten.

Great Times in New Haven.
In Boston they were greatly pleased by the cordiality with which they were received. In Hartford they were surprised by the extent of the plans which were made for their enjoyment. In Providence they were treated supremely well, considering the few hours they had in that city, but in New Haven they were so overwhelmed that expressions of gratitude were impossible, and were not even attempted.

The city was turned over to them, and they took immediate possession. Business was suspended; the school children had holiday, and the whole town turned out to see them and to give them a welcome that has never been equaled on any of their trips in the North.

There was lavish expenditure and tremendous outlay, but it was not merely because of that that the Blues and their hosts were so glad to have them. The Yankees were glad to have them, to give to them their best, and the Southerners were happy to be with them. The trip made history, and it showed, more than any other, that the Blues and the Yankees are one people. Governor Woodruff said in his speech of welcome, "that there is now no more North and South, no more sectional differences, no more prejudicial feeling, but a united country, under a common flag. At the same time, the Blues cheered that utterance more than any they heard during their outing.

The New Englanders recognized, from Boston to Providence, that they were greeting the sons of Confederate veterans; of the men who had fought against many of their own people, and that they clapped the hand of every member of the visiting organization and bade them welcome to their homes. It was a reunion in which reciprocal ties were renewed and strengthened—one in which the olden jealousies were never even mentioned.

In New Haven several Federal veterans rushed up to the battalion as it came to halt in the streets, and said: "I want to Virginia once, years ago, and I got the warmest reception I ever had."

And this is the warmest reception we ever had," came the response. "We knew you would treat us well, but we did not expect such a welcome as this."

Had Keys of the Town.
In every city of the town were turned over to them, and they were told that the place was theirs, to do as they liked and to go when and where they pleased.

After a voyage in which the members of the battalion spent most of their time near the rail, they arrived in Boston early Monday morning. A crowd was waiting for them at the pier, and as they landed and formed in line, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery came down to meet them.

Each command passed by and presented arms to the other, and then began the march to Faneuil Hall, where Mayor Hibbard and a company of distinguished citizens were waiting to receive them. Refreshments in bountiful supply were served to the Southern soldiers, and then they listened to the Mayor's welcome. In formal, but hearty phrase, he turned over the keys of the city to Major Bowles. "Our gates are open to you," he said. "You bid you welcome as a sister State and as comrades in arms. Everything is yours, and do what you will."

Major Bowles responded in able style, and was followed by Captain Tucker, of Company C, Captain Frank Cunningham, who, with Colonel James Lyons, accompanied the Blues on their trip, also delivered a short speech, and sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill." Automobile trips were given through every part of the city, and after hours of pleasure the Virginia boys sought their quarters in the New South Armory. Early the next morning reveille was sounded, and after a hasty breakfast, which many missed, the battalion again formed into line for a march.

The match was in full-dress uniform, and every Bostonian who could spare a minute from his labor came out to see and to cheer the boys in blue. The trip to Hartford was made in full dress.

At the station they were met by the local regiment of the Governor's Foot Guard, and were immediately escorted to the armory, where again refreshments, diluted and undiluted, were served in the greatest abundance.

Something Good for the Blues.
The Hartford boys were so enthusiastic in their reception of the Blues

DETECTIVE TATE DEAD

Dies of Broken Heart Over Being Asked to Rejoin After Long Service.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 13.—James Tate, 32, former captain of detectives, and one of the best known detectives in the East, died to-day, aged sixty-three years. Though general breakdown is given as the direct cause of death, his friends declare that it was due to broken heart at being asked to rejoin from the detective force six months ago under a charge of being "inefficient."

Detective Tate began his career with the Pinkertons, and was one of the force assigned to ferret out the secrets of the "Mafia" Maguire, the author of the coal fields strike for thirty-six years identified with the Philadelphia police department, and made many important arrests as a detective.

FOREST FIRES DYING OUT

Towns That Were Threatened Will Probably Escape Now.

DULUTH, MINN., September 13.—Clouds and an absence of wind gave the Mesaba Range a day of quiet to-day, and the forest fires ceased to be a menace. No rain has fallen, and the situation will be threatening until moisture puts an end to the smoldering fires and makes the forest less like tinder. Grand Marais, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is thought to be safe from further invasion by the flames, owing to backfires around the town.

Under orders from General C. G. Andrews, State fire warden, Chief John T. Black, of the Duluth fire department, to-day sent forty men to the scene of the worst forest fire above Grand Marais.

At Grand Rapids and Cohasset, which were the centers of the Mesaba Range Saturday, no fires were reported.

WINS HUSBAND BY LECTURE

Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., Explorer, to Wed To-Day.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, September 13.—Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., widow of the explorer who lost his life in Labrador, will be married to Harold Ellis, son of the Right Hon. John Edward Ellis, P. C., former member of the British cabinet, here on Monday. On the lecture platform Mrs. Hubbard tells a thrilling story of her trip across Labrador to clear up the mystery of her husband's death. In one of her audiences in England, not long ago, was Harold Ellis. He was a sympathetic listener, and an acquaintance followed which soon ripened into love, followed by a proposal of marriage, which she accepted. Mrs. Hubbard decided that the wedding should take place in Toronto, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Roberts, a widow.

POISONS BABIES AND SELF

Husband Comes Home to Find the Three in Agony.

BAYONNE, N. J., September 13.—Mrs. John Kratz, thirty-six years old, and her two children—Florence, three years old, and Michael, nine months old—are in the Bayonne Hospital, suffering from the effects of strychnine poisoning. They are in a critical condition.

The woman, while temporarily insane, it is supposed, last night gave some of the poison to the children, and took a dose herself. She is in delicate condition.

When the husband reached home this morning he found his wife and children lying on the floor. The woman was semi-conscious. The children appeared to be in agony. The mother and child were removed to the hospital. A bottle that contained strychnine was found in the rooms.

THAW IN HOSPITAL WARD

To Have Large Room, in Which All Exercise Is to Be Taken.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 13.—Sheriff Lane, of Westchester county, who is a delegate to the Republican State Convention, learned to-day that Harry K. Thaw had been transferred from the Dutchess county jail to his custody. He telegraphed instructions to the warden of the White Plains jail to place Thaw in the hospital ward of the prison on his arrival there to-morrow.

Sheriff Lane said that this ward was a large room, about twenty feet square, with barred windows and doors, and that Thaw would have no exercise except what he could get in this room. There would be no objection, he said, to his having meals sent in from a restaurant.

PREFERS SUICIDE TO RABIES

Fearing Hydrophobia From Squirrel Bite, Man Ends Life.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 13.—Fearing hydrophobia as a result of a bite inflicted by a squirrel suffering with rabies, Fred Peterson, forty-five years old, of the city of Springfield, committed suicide by swallowing acid.

He swallowed the acid with suicidal intent, because, as he remarked yesterday, he preferred to kill himself rather than die of rabies.

Five other persons bitten by the rabid squirrel, are in Chicago undergoing treatment to prevent possible serious developments.

WHITE CROSS ASSOCIATION

International Congress Adjourns After Discussion of Food Laws.

GENEVA, September 13.—The International Congress of the White Cross Association has adjourned, to meet in Paris in 1909. The congress, which is held in session here for a week, has had under advisement plans for the repression of the adulteration of food.

One of its chief endeavors has been to properly define certain food products which they might be placed under a pure-food law. The last work of the congress was the adoption of definitions of ice, oils and certain drugs.

DISCOVERS A BIG SPOT ON THE SUN
PITTSBURGH, September 13.—Attracted by probably the most remarkable aurora borealis ever witnessed in this section of the country, Dr. John A. Brashear, the astronomer, last night made a measurement of a immense sun spot he had just photographed.

This spot covers 2,250,000,000 square miles of the surface of the sun, and has a temperature estimated at 4,000 degrees above zero.

Dr. Brashear believes there is a close connection between the aurora borealis and sun spots. I expect we shall hear of magnetic disturbances due to these sun spots," said Dr. Brashear.

KILLE DAT ORGAN IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Miss Bullinger, While Playing Final Hymn, Is Fatally Stabbed.

SLEW HER, RADER SAYS, BECAUSE SHE WAS WITCH

Leaping Over Benches, the Young Man, Formerly an Inmate of Insane Asylum, Stabs Girl He Loved Until She Falls Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 13.—A special to the Observer from Newton says that a demoniacal murder was committed near that place this morning, when Miss Willie Bullinger, nineteen years old, was stabbed to death by Lon Rader, aged twenty-one.

The girl was seated at the organ playing the closing hymn at Sunday school, when suddenly Rader leaped across several benches and with his pocketknife stabbed her once in the back and twice in the breast. She died almost instantly.

Rader was arrested and is now in the Newton jail. Some months ago he was committed to the State Insane Asylum, and in his ravings often mentioned Miss Bullinger's name. Recently he was discharged from the hospital as cured. The deed was probably prompted by unrequited love and seems to have been well planned, as the knife used was bought new only yesterday.

In jail this afternoon, Rader said he killed the girl "because she was a witch."

MAKE RAID ON GAMBLERS

Detectives Sent by Governor Fort Round Up Sixty at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 13.—Acting under instructions from Governor Goldenberg, representing Governor Fort, twenty-five detectives, headed by County Detective Batzel, to-day raided several of the largest negro gambling houses in the city, capturing sixty inmates. The raids were made over the head of Chief of Police Woodruff and the city authorities, who knew nothing of the roundup until an order was sent to the City Hall for the police patrol.

The detectives were brought from Newark, and are part of the force used by Sheriff Somers in clearing up gambling places in Essex county some time ago. Prosecutor Goldenberg issued orders that no bail bonds should be issued for the prisoners until to-morrow, because there is a question as to the legality of a bond issued on Sunday. The prosecutor said his detectives had been unable to gain access to any of the large gambling places reported to be running and frequented by white persons. There promises to be a lively time when the hearings take place to-morrow.

LABOR MEN CHEER HARDIE

Urges American Workmen to Take Active Part in Politics.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Karl Hardie, one of the leading representatives of labor in the British Parliament, was applauded during his address before the Central Federated Union this afternoon when he urged American workmen to go into politics. "In England," he said, "we found we were equally neglected after the election, whether we helped Conservative or Liberal with our votes, and then we sent direct representatives into Parliament with many good results."

A reference to the presidential candidacy of Eugene V. Debs on the Socialist ticket also brought applause, and Mr. Hardie told his hearers that they should find a way, as had been done in England, to unite labor and socialism. "Soon then," he added, "the issue in your campaign will not be free trade nor protection, nor the trusts, but labor against wealth, and to that it is bound to come in the end."

EXPLOSION OF OIL CAN PROBABLY ENDS FOUR LIVES

POMEROY, OHIO, September 13.—A can of oil standing near the stove in the kitchen at the home of John G. Roush, in Mason county, W. Va., exploded early to-day, and as a result one child was burned to death, and Mr. and Mrs. Roush and three other children were so severely injured that they may die. The house was consumed.

HAD PISTOL FOR PRIEST

Former Student Said He Intended Suicide If Refused Diploma.

DETROIT, MICH., September 13.—Jenior Seboralski, a nineteen-year-old youth, of Buffalo, N. Y., was taken into custody to-day at the Polish Seminary here under circumstances which lead to a suspicion that he intended to use a revolver in attacking the Rev. Father Buhazowski, head of the seminary. A charge of carrying concealed weapons has been preferred against him.

Seboralski attended the seminary here for several years, but last June failed to pass his examination and was refused a diploma. The young man brooded over his failure after returning to his home, and last Saturday told a friend in Buffalo, the officers at the seminary say, that he intended to come to Detroit and kill Father Buhazowski. He also, it is said, repeated the threat to Father Szalkowski, who conferred with Father Alex. Pittas about it.

Father Pittas telegraphed from Buffalo to Father Buhazowski that some one who threatened his life would leave Saturday night for Detroit. The police were notified and arrangements made to have officers detailed in the seminary to-day. About 3:30 o'clock before the officers had arrived Seboralski walked into Father Buhazowski's private office and said: "I want a diploma."

Several of the father's assistants seized him immediately and the police were called. A loaded revolver was found in Seboralski's pocket. The young man after his arrest said that he had not intended to use the weapon against Father Buhazowski.

"I did not intend to kill him," said Seboralski. "I came to the seminary to demand a diploma, and if refused it I was going to kill myself and fall at Father Buhazowski's feet."

FIFTEEN INJURED IN WRECK

Train Derailed When Running at High Speed—Work of Wreckers.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, September 13.—Fifteen passengers were slightly injured, when the Chicago-New York limited train on the Erie Railway was wrecked in the village of Geneva, Pa., early to-day. The wreck is believed by the Erie officials here to have been due to a railwrecker. Bloodhounds have been taken to Geneva from Greenville in an effort to trace the alleged wreckers.

The train was derailed by an open switch at Geneva, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The locomotive was overturned. The engineer and fireman escaped injury. Two cars, the combination express and baggage car and the coach left the track. No one was injured in the sleeping car.

WRECK AT FARMVILLE

Frank Morris Badly Hurt and Two Tramps Reported Missing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
FARMVILLE, VA., September 13.—A serious freight wreck occurred here to-night just west of the yard limits. Twenty-three cars loaded with coal were thrown from the track and piled up in one mass. Frank Morris, of Farmville, was quite badly hurt. He, with several others, was on the way home from Prospect, when the accident occurred.

It is not improbable that one or more persons will be found under the pile of coal when the wreck is cleared. Three tramps, who were on the train, report two of their companions missing. It is believed that it will be late to-morrow before the track is cleared.

PAUL SARTORI TAKEN HOME; NOT INTERNALLY INJURED

NEW YORK, September 13.—Paul Sartori, the automobile racing driver, was taken home to-day after a fracture of the right arm by being hurled from the French car he was driving in the twenty-four-hour race at Brighton Beach, was removed to his home to-day. It was at first feared that Sartori had been internally injured. It developed, however, that he had only been badly shaken up.

NOT AGREED ON LEADER

New York Democrats at Sea as to Who to Nominate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 13.—Little or no progress was made to-day toward a crystallization of sentiment in favor of any one of the many candidates whose names have been mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination to be made by the Democratic State convention, which meets here Tuesday at noon.

Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, did not arrive to-day as expected, and this retarded anything like a settlement of the governorship nomination. Mr. Murphy and a number of his closest advisers will arrive to-morrow morning. National Chairman Norman E. Mack is expected in from Buffalo at the same time. Senator Patrick H. McCarren also will be on hand to-morrow.

State Chairman William J. Conners continued to-day to be the central figure of interest.

If an personality in favor of an up-State man in preference to one from New York," he said. "I believe such a man would make a better race, and that is what we want this year—a good race and a victorious one."

Chairman Conners has stated several times that Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler was his personal choice. The chairman again talked peace to-day, and declared that he did not intend to leave the convention.

WEATHER.

Fair.

West Indian Storm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13.—The Weather Bureau late this afternoon issued a special forecast as follows:

"The first well-defined disturbance of the present season is approaching the north Pacific coast, and a West Indian storm is advancing toward our southeastern coast. This combination should produce abundant rain in the Southeastern States and East Central States before the close of the present week."

CAN BEAT HUGHES IF FORCES UNITE

Opposing "Allies" Have Enough Votes if They Can Unite on Strong Man.

NAME OF ELIHU ROOT VERY MUCH DISCUSSED

Strong Sentiment for Him Among Those Who Do Not Want Present Governor Again, Democrats at Sea as to Who to Name—Election in Maine.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 13.—Any idea that the Republican State Convention, which will assemble here to-morrow, would be a cut-and-dried affair, was dispelled to-day by a situation which may provoke a bitter fight and result in the nomination, not of Governor Hughes for Governor, but of any one of the several men about whom the opposition has been trying to gather.

The name of Secretary of State Elihu Root was on many tongues to-day. Mr. Root is to act as both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention. Chairman Woodruff, of the Republican State Committee, was in conference with Mr. Root for more than an hour to-day. Afterward Mr. Root was told of the rumors connecting his name with the nomination as the choice of the anti-Hughes forces.

Mr. Root said: "You know, I am a delegate to this convention. The people in my county are all for Hughes." The situation on the eve of the convention is apparently accurately stated in the following words of a county leader, bitterly opposed to the renomination of Governor Hughes:

"There are more than enough anti-Hughes votes in the convention, pledged or otherwise certain, to prevent his nomination, and they will prevent it if they can be pitted for any one else."

On the other hand, there is an evident lack of organization, if not of political acumen and experience, on the part of the Hughes wing of the convention, and the most ardent Hughes advocates could direct the inquirer to no one man or set of men having the generalship of the Governor's cause in charge.

Most of the anti-Hughes delegates would like to see the incumbent ousted, but they are not united in their action. Unless they could agree upon some one, not only of great vote-getting power, but also outside of and generally above the factional differences in the party. It was in this connection that the name of Secretary Root entered the field of gossip. The name of Joseph H. Choate also was mentioned, and there was some talk of ex-Governor Black.

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PLANS OF NEW OPERAS

Mary Garden in "Salome" and Rita Farnia in "Metina."

PARIS, September 13.—Jacques Colin, stage manager at the Manhattan Opera in New York, was in Paris this week, and he had several consultations with Mary Garden and French stage managers in regard to the new operas to be produced at the Manhattan next season. Special attention being given to "Salome."

Rita Farnia, one of the sopranos at the Metropolitan Opera, has just arrived in Paris from Switzerland, and is spending a vacation. She will be heard at the Metropolitan early in the season in the presentation of "Metina," which probably will be the first of the new operas to be produced there.

George Hamlin, the American tenor, is in Paris, going over a song cycle by the composer Camille Tipton, for a rental at Carnegie Hall on October 11th.

Eleanora de Caceres has taken an apartment in Paris, and she is studying the parts of Brunhilde and Glacinda, and when she makes her reappearance it will be as a soprano.

William C. Carl, the New York organist, is in Paris this week as the guest of Alexandre Guilmant, the famous French organist.

REVENUE FROM MONOPOLY COULD BE USED WELL
VIENNA, September 13.—Chancellor Von Buelow, who is now at Norderny, in an interview published in the Neue Freie Presse to-day, expressed regret at Bismarck's failure to establish a tobacco monopoly, which by this time, he says, would have produced a revenue of \$125,000,000, for which Germany could have found good uses.

Prince Von Buelow's statement, the paper declares, is interesting as an indication of the government's view for dealing with the financial difficulty.

Trip for King and Queen.
SAN SEBASTIAN, September 13.—It is officially announced that King Alfonso and Queen Victoria will shortly make a visit to Munich, Dresden and Budapest. They will be absent for about a month, and will spend a portion of the time as the guests of the Austrian Emperor.

VOLUNTEER FLEET FAILURE

Abandoning Line to New York After ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, August 23.

The volunteer fleet has abandoned as a complete failure its line of steamers between Libau and New York. The line was started two years ago to capture some of the Russian immigration sailing for America through German ports. But owing to mismanagement, passport restrictions, and the competition of the German companies, the first year's business closed with a deficit of \$200,000, which reached around \$500,000 during the succeeding nine months.

The volunteer fleet was founded by popular subscription as a patriotic endeavor to supply the Russian immigration and fast cruises. Several million dollars were collected, and the help to the throne, later Emperor Alexander, accepted the chairmanship of the board of directors.

The fleet built a dozen boats, and organized a regular service between Odessa and Vladivostok with the help of a government bounty of \$300,000 yearly. Its affairs flourished exceedingly down to the time the Siberian Railway was opened in 1902. But when the Japanese War broke out the volunteer fleet could furnish only two boats to be converted into cruisers. These auxiliary cruisers proved practically useless on account of their inefficient armament and slow speed.

A careful examination of the fleet's property shows it has eaten away a third of its capital since the close of the Japanese War, and the reports propose that it pass from the hands of the Ministry of Marine to those of the Ministry of Trade and Commerce. There is a strong feeling that the fleet's bankruptcy in spite of all the bounties and special favors the government has lavished upon it.

JAPAN AWAITS FLEET

Preparing for Royal Welcome, With Little Time for Sleep.

TOKIO, Monday, August 10.—The full program for the reception of the Japanese fleet, which will arrive here in due time October 17th, leaves very few minutes for sleep while the vessels are in port. Official orders, the Associated Press is informed, will include decorations and regulations as to the treatment of the visitors. Already in Yokohama it has been directed that during the visit of the fleet, lanterns bearing the flag of the United States shall be distributed and displayed from every house and shop night and day.

The Japanese seem to take no notice whatever of the fact that the fleet is there, and are so busy with their preparations that they may be some overt act committed. They laugh and say that this is the work of professional propagandists and it is not to be taken seriously.

Arrangements are being made to run express trains to the harbor, and the nearby and most attractive and historic points in Japan for the benefit of the sailors. Souvenirs of all sorts have been ordered, and, in fact, there is much to show the thorough genuineness of the reception and welcome.

BIGGEST WARSHIP LAUNCHED

British Government—Guards Facts About St. Vincent Construction.

LONDON, September 13.—Last week saw the launching of the biggest battleship in the world, the St. Vincent, built at the Portsmouth dockyard, the Laurentie, which will be between Liverpool and New York.

Details regarding the construction and armament of the St. Vincent are being carefully kept secret by the British government, and in some cases, the details are so mysterious that they are almost a mystery ship. The latter is the first battleship ever constructed in England, and is a combination of retrofiring engines with low pressure and with turbines.

The builders and owners both regret to see the launch of the ship, which is generally supposed that, if the conjunction proved a failure, the ship would be followed in providing with engines the two great vessels, which the White Star is about to build for the New York service.

The St. Vincent marks a distinct advance even upon the Dreadnought. She is of 13,500 tons gross displacement, and is armed with a main battery of four 12-inch guns, and a secondary battery of sixteen 6-inch guns, and a third battery of sixteen 4-inch guns, and a fourth battery of sixteen 3-inch guns.

Exactly what the St. Vincent's armament will be, it is difficult to say, but there is an impression abroad that she will be able to fire a broadside of ten 12-inch guns, and that her secondary battery will include four 45-pound guns as against the Dreadnought's three of half that weight.

WITH PEERS AS HIS BODYGUARD LEGATE LEADS

Great Procession of Catholic Clergy Ends Notable Eucharistic Congress.

THE HOST NOT CARRIED, BUT BLESSINGS GIVEN
Event Attracts Greatest Throng Seen in London Since Funeral of Queen, and Some Hospitality Shown—Sermon Preached by Cardinal Gibbons.

LONDON, September 13.—A great procession of Catholic clergy, which brought the Eucharistic Congress to an end, was held this afternoon amid scenes such as the English churchmen who had never anticipated. Cardinal Vannutelli, the Pope's legate, walked at the head of the procession, wearing his scarlet robes and hat, but not carrying the Host. He was accompanied by a bodyguard of English peers, of whom the most notable was Lord Cromwell, and a number of cardinals, archbishops and bishops, who also were attired in ceremonial robes instead of vestments, which it had originally been proposed they should wear.

No such throngs of people have been seen in London since Queen Victoria's funeral, if even then. The purpose of Archbishop Bourne, the head of Westminster Diocese, and his associates, who arranged the program, had been to have the Host carried through the streets in the rear of Westminster Cathedral, so that the great body of Catholics who were unable to participate in any of the services within the cathedral should have an opportunity of joining in the Eucharistic observances and of seeing all the high ecclesiastics present in London.

Applause and Boiling.
The route of the procession was laid through the quiet streets adjacent to the cathedral, and but for the unexpected partisan street, which a discussion of the Eucharistic Congress, it probably would have been solemnized quietly and in a reverent atmosphere. The great majority of those who attempted to witness the spectacle, however, apparently were attracted by curiosity, and a small party were, in fact, demonstratively hostile.

The Catholic element cheered heartily while the procession passed by, and throughout the route, but there was heard also considerable "boiling," such as the English people use in the streets to express displeasure at any of the plans.

The people began flocking toward the cathedral hours before the procession started, and long before the time set for the ceremony it was impossible to get near the line of march. The packed, and the windows overlooking the procession, which were rented at high prices, were filled. Thousands of persons gathered on the roofs of the houses, from which there was a considerable display of the national colors, and a small party were, in fact, demonstratively hostile.

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